New Bork Cribune.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1914.

Owned and published daily by The Tribune Association. New York corporation: Ogden M. Reid, President; Secretary: James M. Barrett, Treasurer. Address Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau atreet, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.--By Mail, Postage Paid, outside of DAILY AND SUNDAY 18.50 One year DAILY ONLY

6.14 One year SUNDAY ONLY: 1.02 One month... Entered at the Postoffice at New York as Second Class Mail

Matter

The Tribune uses its best endeavers to insure the trustworthiness of every advertisement it prints and o avoid the publication of all advertisements containing misleading statements or claims.

The Unscrambling of the New Haven.

cated as the combination is. The government is at least as completely as any other great city has. described as winning on all points in the recent negotiations. There was a real desire on the part of the railroad's representatives to be relieved of

The New Haven is to cancel its agreement with no emergency called whatever left to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which to "open her up." under the law has power to decide it.

The details of the plan under which the dissolution is to take place are left to be worked out by murderer counsel of the railroad and representatives of the Department of Justice. Great interest will attach to them, for in the Standard Oil and Tolacco Trust cases it was held that nothing more could be done toward the restoration of competition than subdivision of the combinations into companies, with a common ownership. It is still to be determined how much was accomplished by that rearrangement.

In this case it will be shown how much further reorganization may go, in the hands of an Attorney General who denounced the Tobacco Trust dissolution as a subterfuge, dealing with representatives of a corporation who sincerely wish to get out of an impossible situation. The dissolution when it comes will show what really can be done in the way of unscrambling.

The Grade Crossing's Toll.

Keeping tabs on the grade crossing's dead must be ghastly work. The National Highways Protecincrease of 17 dead over the total for 1912.

the increase is attributed to the frequency collisions of trains and speeding motor cars at the grade crossings. Whether the railroad or the chauffeur is at fault matters little, just as it makes little | Alliance: real difference whether the engineer or the bewildered pedestrian he runs down is at fault. The toll of life is too great, and the railroads and the the German people. The question is not whether state are doing too little to reduce it. Appropria- the "king's cont" is to be respected, but whether the prictor. tions to reduce the number of deadly crossings are pickelhaube is to be made a modern Gessler's bat needed and justified.

ican republics have formed of President Wilson's were the king's coat. the United States and as a private investigator he has given most of his time for the last twenty years to the study of Latin Approximation of the pew workman. Mexican policy. Mr. Pepper is especially qualified

The South Americans can measure the situation in Mexico pretty accurately, for they have often is not alone the fact that the business which profaced similar situations themselves. They are will-duces the injury or death also produces a certain ing to approve and applaud the exercise by the amount of each toward the damage thus inflicted on United States of pressure to restore order and pro- the worker, his family and society in general. It world. "This negress." says the writer, "has celetect property. They would not look askance at a policy which involved moral or even physical intervention, that policy being based on the assumption by the United States through the Monroe Doctrine of responsibility to the European powers whose free action in this hemisphere it has materially

The things which Latin-Americans criticise in President Wilson's policy are its looseness and indefiniteness. It may have been all right to start out drifting, but at what port can a drifting vessel hope to arrive? Having at the beginning no clear view of the end, the President could not chart his course. He clothed his purposes in generalities, and one of those generalities has hung ever since like a millstone about the neck of his programme. All the world would have understood him if he had said that he would recognize no government in Mexico which could not show that it was competent to restore order and protect life and property. But neither Latin-Americans nor Europeans understood tion, to have led to something like an impasse. It him when he declared that he would recognize no requires that before receiving licenses to marry

same category of political necessities as internal

tranquillity and order. The Wilson programme therefore seems in their

ico by having pledged it in advance to do at the exade the law by going into another state to get same time a work which might better have been married. kept on the waiting list or treated as of secondary

It is a help to common sense and middle-of-theroad thinking to see ourselves occasionally as neigh-

The Reproach of Typhoid.

The Department of Health, the Central Council of Public Health, and all other similar agencies, pub-He and private, can scarcely do anything better .75 than to push the anti-typhoft campaign with all that thus the system will become delusive. The possible persistency and vigor. For in a double sense the continued prevalence of that disease is a repreach to this and the other great American cities. It is not creditable to New York that it should have four and a half times as many deaths from typhoid, proportionately, as Hamburg, and nearly three times as many as London. It is not creditable that this city should have 11.6 deaths from that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to comdisease in the 100,000 population, while the army. formerly a very revelling ground for it, has only two civil, sanitary and mining engineering is the outases among its \$8,000 men.

that one of the most familiar and most thoroughly understood diseases, and one of which practically The complete failure of monopoly brings about its infallible means of prevention are well known. dissolution in the case of the New Haven Railroad. should thus continue to rage. We are making fine sorbed by Harvard, but difficulties about the trans-It was a failure written large in fatal accidents to headway against the much more subtle tuberculosis fer of property and the natural reluctance of the passengers and falling dividends for stockholders, and are seeking to grapple with the still mysterious. Technology alumni to approve the merger plan No doubt the dissolution will be thorough, complicancer: Surely it is time for us to stamp out typhoid. caused its abandonment.

Good Sense from Mr. Adamson.

Mr. Mellen committed them and to concentrate upon forbidding the needless speeding of fire automobiles understood to have expressed the desire that Have the important business of making the New Haven is sound sense, badly needed. Altogether too many vard students should also enjoy the advantages of once more a great and safe ratiroad. Where there Fire Department officials have gone rushing around the new plant. When two first class institutions of town, to the risk of lives all along the route, when learning are such near neighbors it is a waste of

holdings in the Boston & Maine Railroad, its vari- bile owner knows, often to his sorrow. In the case done within its walls for the benefit of both student ous trolley systems and the following steamship of Fire Department officials it is easy enough to bodies. Harvard will undoubtedly open its courses lines: The Merchants and Miners' Transportation comprehend how the taste for speeding is gained and in other departments than engineering to Tech-Company, the Eastern Steamship Company and the how difficult it is to curb the desire. But wanton nology undergraduates, and the exchange will be of Maine Steamship Company. The question with re- speeding must be stopped in this case just as the great mutual benefit. gard to the railroad's other steamship holdings is ordinary driver must learn to control his tendency. Other colleges and universities should profit by

The Judgment of Zabern.

German militarism has at least the courage of its arrogance. That was shown when the prosecutor of the Zabern officers recommended the lightest possible sentences for them, and it was confirmed yesterday when the Strassburg court martial altogether acquitted them. These acts were logical sequels to the Imperial Chancellor's championship of those officers and of their noble comrade who distinguished himself by sabring a cripple and who has with them now been exculpated.

It remains to be seen what will be the people's sequel to the Reichstag's vote of censure upon the Chancellor. There can be little doubt that the acquittal of these officers will be widely regarded as a conviction of the system under which they serve and under which such acts as theirs are possible. Their acts are undisputed. They admitted them and gloried in them. In time of peace they tive Association reports that eleven persons were proclaimed martial law at will. They arbitrarily killed and ten injured in this state last month at arrested and imprisoned unarmed civilians. They Albany. railroad grade crossings. In 1913-124 persons were broke open and entered private domiciles without killed in this state and 140 injured. This was an warrant. They purposed to fire upon the populace with machine guns for no other reason than that men were "standing around and laughing." And the technical justification of the swashbuckling is

before which all men must bow in reverence: whether, in time of peace, civil rights and civil On another page of this issue Mr. Charles M. answer will be given, and will be given not least Pepper analyzes the opinion which the South Amer. emphatically by a million men who themselves once

to the study of Latin-American affairs. His con- in this morning's Tribune comes from an authority clusion is a simple and natural one. South America, on that subject, so it is matter for gratification the present feminine fashions on the ground that with every predisposition to approve any programme when he terms the statute a model, with the best which Washington might adopt, finds in the Wilson features of the experience tested laws of Europe programme these obvious defects which foreign and the newer ones of faster moving states of this opinion generally recognizes in it at a glance, and country. This state, with its gigantic manufactwhich would be much more freely recognized in the uring interests and its bundreds of thousands of United States were it not for a patriotic desire to employes, is entitled to the best which the human avoid weakening the administration's prestige and brain can devise and the human emotions prompt in meeting the effects of trade disasters.

The essence of a workman's compensation statute is quite as much, as Professor Seager points out, brated her 114th birthday, and is still robust. She in the fostering of better relations between employer and employes, and in relieving the statethat is, the public of expense of ambulance chasing litigation, and of the care of dependents made helpless through trade disasters. It is in the value to society arising from greater care on the part of accident fostering conditions in their factories. It be thrown away when broken. These things make enactment of this law, as Professor Seager characterizes it, the most important reform in this state

An Impasse in Eugenics.

The well meant eugenic marriage law of Wisconsin seems, through overplus of zeal beyond discre-President unable or unwilling to restore "constitu- men shall undergo health examinations at the hands of regular physicians, who shall not charge fees of "Constitutional government" is an elastic ideal more than three dollars each for the service. That among the Latin-Americans. Its attainment is a might do if the examination were to be merely of thing to be hoped for. But most of these countries the kind which life insurance companies require. have got along with a very moderate measure of But the law further calls for "the application of the it from time to time, and they do not put it in the recognized clinical and laboratory tests of scientific search" for certain specific diseases. Few physineeded for such tests, and those who have reflection that the danger is lessened in exact proportion eyes to have confused non-essentials with essentials them cannot afford to do such work for such a fee. quirer.

and to have prevented the government at Washing- Yet such examinations are imperatively pre-requi ton from doing urgent and necessary work in Mex- site to marriage, and it is a felony for any one to

> A strange feature of the case is that the law was enacted largely because of the earnest and aggres sive advocacy of it by the physicians of the state Yet now the physicians are in revolt against it, and the members of one of the chief societies of the -profession are reported to have refused to undertake any such examinations or to issue any certificates under the law. The obvious danger of the situation is that the work will fall into the bands of unscrupulous practitioners, whose examinations will not comply with the legal requirements, and purpose of the law may be admirable, but there seems to have been in providing for its fulfilment a lack of discretion which threatens to defeat it.

The Harvard-Technology Merger.

The agreement between Harvard University and bine their departments of mechanical, electrical, come of many years of agitation for a union of Neither is it creditable to our sanitary science forces. The desire to improve facilities and increase efficiency through a community of interest first took the form of complete amalgamation. The Institute of Technology was once on the point of being ab-

Yet the advantages of co-operation have been se obvious that the two institutions have been steadily drawing nearer together. The benefactor, not yet named, who gave the money for the construction of The order issued by Fire Commissioner Adamson the institute's new buildings in Cambridgeport is capital and energy for them to go on duplicating Speeding is an insidious virus, as every automo work. What either one can do better should be

the example of efficiency and economy just set in The automobile has come to stay; but it must stay Cambridge. There are far too many educational as a respectable member of society, not a highway institutions uselessly competing with one another. Union of resources in many cases would bring about greater financial independence and a marked level ling up of educational standards.

> Maybe it is now possible to walk from Ashokan to Platbush underground; but who wants to do it?

it's pleasant to know that as a lord James Bryce retains his old, familiar name. "Viscount Bryce" adorns the roll of the peers far more than "Viscount Tweedledee" or something of that sort could adorn our historical and diplomatic friend.

Chicago reports sixteen minutes of sunlight for the first time in three weeks. Trying to steal Pitts-

periphrasis of denial, even in cable dispatches at so much per, suggests that he has not yet learned the efficiency of a "shorter and uglier word.

Somebody has mislaid the "Plain Bill" issue up at

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, is a lover of coffee, and Burnham-has never had large ende found in an autocratic decree made under the Holy unless it is both strong and good the waiter at res- ments or large gifts, but has grown from taurant or hotel soon hears from him. Recently he small things to a larger field by devoted It is inconceivable that the spirit and purport took a little trip to Baton Rouge and went into a of such a judgment will be meekly acquiesced in by restaurant for dinner. On raising his cup to his lips he made a wry face and then beckoned to the pro-

> "What do you call this stuff?" he asked. "Coffee," meekly replied the man, somewhat sur- pay \$150 per annum for the boys com-

prised.

"Coffee!" repeated Stone with scorn. "I could authority are to be completely subordinated to the put a coffee bean into my mouth, dive into the Mis-Our Mexican Policy in South American autocratic will of military martinets. There is sissippi River from the end of this street, swim 'way ground for confident belief that a strong negative up to Vicksburg, and I'll guarantee that any one could bail up much better coffee than this over the entire route!"

> "You are the manager here, eh? Well, years ago dined here, and being unable to pay my bill you kicked me out."

The German Roman Catholic bishops at a recent of the men at the head." conference at Fulda passed a resolution censuring they are "devoid of any sense of shame." bishops have called on all the Roman Catholic women of Germany to join in a crusade against the present dress, which they describe as "a disgraceful Lorillard Spencer, head of the Boy Scouts: serted or ill treated their wives and every day for every one who with

Jiggs-Paris society has adopted tango baths. Jiggs-Paris Souths what d'ye mean? Jiggs-A tub of ice water. You slip in and wiggle

out -Buffalo Express.

Under the headline "Two Remarkable Women" the "Frauenwelt" published in a recent edition the pictures of Theodora Doctora and Mrs. Hetty Green. The former is spoken of as the oldest woman in the lives in Lisbon, and the portrait which we publish was taken while she was taking her daily walk. Note the chain of beads and ornaments about her of January 8, has so positively and forci- known facts, which campant agitators are neck and the trim manner in which the white shawl by directed us as to "the business of now trying to thrust into the discard, knew? However, let us hope that is draped about her ample form. Age has evidently being a woman," that we dare not ques- Of course, this is settled now for all time one understands that the people of not destroyed all vanity. The other woman is said tion his supreme authority. But we are over the entire globe. We would not preto be the richest of her sex in America. Note her so weak of mind that we fear we do some to question such an eminent sciemployers to prevent accidents and to eradicate dress. It looks coarse, stout, seasonable and inexpensive. If dress and general appearance are indi- will be so merciful as to lead us to a whether or not we mortals could be made is in the feeling that a man really is a man in the cations, the poor negress has enjoyed life more than fuller understanding. eves of the law, not a small bit of machinery to her rich American sister, who is thirty-four years her junior."

> "My boy, when I was your age I was lucky if I got true business of a woman. How are we discovery or invention? Third, since he there should be a law protection." 25 cents a week spending money. And here you want \$5." know, dad, but then I've got a much cleverer father than you had.'

"And evidently I've got a much smoother son than my father had."—Detroit Free Press.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

but Mr. Whitman is giving them plenty of advertising While leading a funeral procession the

New York automobile hearse was arrested for exceed. kind of hard labor to support him except ing the speed limit. Moreover, he was convicted and fined. There seems to be literally nothing slow about New York.-Cleveland Plain Dealer

The New York idea of giving automobile speeders and Joy riders a Jail sentence instead of a mere fine has one striking advantage. There is some comfort in the



"No compromise with gunmen."-Mayor Mitchel.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

An Open Forum for Public Debate.

BERKSHIRE INDUSTRIAL FARM

General Huerta's reduplicated use of the elegant A School for Delinquent Boys That Deserves Support.

To the Editor of The Tribune On the edge of the Berkshires, New York State, has grown up in twentyyears a farm school for delinquent ARTHUR J. SMITH for JACOB A. RIIS. boys that deserves wide public notice and backing. Nearly one hundred boys, who

in former days would be in jails or re half the day working out of doors. The Candidates Are To Be Discreetly ife, spending half the day at school and farm-given by Mr. Frederick Gordon service with small pay at the farm and by gifts from an increasing circle of friends. The farm has 1.100 acres of farming and mountain land, buildings worth the married men? It strikes me that a about \$75,000, all unencumbered, and an endowment fund of \$23,000. The counties unless there is a careful discrimination between the "candidates." mitted by the courts, and it is necessary to raise \$12,000 annually from subscriptions to pay running expenses.

The crux of the farm is in the enlightened humanity with which it is run-no prison features, no harsh discipline, only inspiring leadership and moral influences to turn these wrongly started but lova- parasites who are perfectly willing to ble boys toward manliness. The farm was spend a winter in jail to keep out of epitomized in the remark of one of the the cold. They'll commit a petty crime Royal Prussian Prison Commissioners an institution, it is a home. It is gov- a lifting hand, but the majority of them drilled as well as the average erned not by rule but by the character are impossible. Again, there is the pro- and "carrying wooden guns." Your

For what it is accomplishing and as an example of the right way to run a reform another "job." school, the work is worthy of support Among those on the Advisory Board are such well known men as the Hon. Joseph Ernest K. Coulter head of the Big Broth- families.) er Movement, and the Hon. Gifford C Pinchot. Gifts will be gratefully received v the Berkshire Industrial Farm, No. 389 Fourth avenue, New York City RICHARD M. HURD, Treasurer

New York, Jan. 9, 1914.

FROM A MERE WOMAN

dom as to Her Duties.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

not receive the full measure of his wis- entist, but accept it as an established fact dom, and we most humbly pray that he 'since he' has said it; but we wonder

to understand that we are to do nothing speaks of "rampant agitators," in our inmobile owners whitever a speak of "rampant agitators," in our in-The graft investigations have shown that some of the and when we become too old for this ; so old-fashioned as to imagine that the biggest of the New York contracts were not advertised. may we sell newspapers on the street? Or offspring sometimes appears to show some we to understand that if we have a vote? New York, Jan. 8, 1914.

The New Year's Eve Celebration.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Permit me to thank you most heartily for your kindness in printing our less than in the great state of learning, of any one being seriously New Year's Eve hymn. Those of us who | Massachusetts, or any of the Eastern

ess this year than last, and we hope we said before, we do not present through public sentiment to encourage the people to celebrate the closing of the are at a loss to know how this ce old year and the opening of the new in calamity exists without our being w a saner way than it has been celebrated of it until Mr. Pyle informed us by some of the people in the city during

New York, Jan. 9, 1914

"PENALTIES AIDING VICTIMS"

Selected. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: "Penalties Aiding Victims" re flected sound and logical theorizing But what does your "certain classes" mean? Every one but the "lifers" and those guilty of heinous crimes, or just good thing might easily be abused here having their rights creates "ru

The phase of this plan that provides that a portion of the inmate's recompense be given to the family is commendable. But compensating certain criminals who have no family ties might act as an incentive to them to commit unlawful acts. We have, unfortunately, a class of to get "six months." Maybe there are Ulster so slightingly alluded to is I who recently visited there: "This is not among these some who would benefit by publication of the 4th inst. as fessional criminal, who scarcely works respondent forgot to say that in out his sentence before he is planning have all been confiscated there and

> 8, 1914. 'The "certain classes" are the married that the men Ulster is depending of

EUGENE ERHARD.

H. Choate, Dean William M. Grosvenor. men; particularly those who have de- business to attend to and cannot !

THE DREADFUL VOTE

A Reader Is Astonished to Learn Its Effect Upon Mother and Child.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Joseph Glipin Pyle informs us that

if a woman were permitted to vote "the 2 few of our presidents can be traphysical and mental quality of that child will be affected by the interests and preoccupations of the mother for long months before it sees the light." No lan-Sir: Joseph Gilpin Pyle, in your issue guage can state the import of these well extremes to right against a far to comprehend, first, to just what de-We understand that woman is different gree the child is thus affected, of course, From The Rochester Deasers from man because she bears the child, it must be very marked. Second, how was that motherhood and its duties are the this great fact determined-that is, by else except bear and rear children? And rocence we wonder if the galling situa- the streets." Why not compe those of us whom God has so constituted tion that some of the people are allowed trians always to remain on the that we cannot bear children and those to vote if they choose to do so while side of the street under penalty who have no husbands are to do nothing? others are not has anything to do with and imprisonment? Or is it ordained that we may do any creating 'rampant agitators," and if this kind of man-ual labor, such as scrubbing is more conducive to "the physical and office floors and working in factories, etc., mental quality." Fourth, some of us are is this exclusively "man duty"? And are of the traits of the father. We wonder If the father's being free to vote would drunken husband that we may do any not have the same terrible influence on the child that the mother's having the same freedom would have. Fifth, in Colorado, where women have voted for twenty years, the percentage of children From The Troy Standard-Press to the women is much greater than in the Orville Wright says he has Eastern states, where women do not foolproof aeroplane-one that vote, and at the same time the per- flying through the air safe. centage of illiteracy in Colorado is much think of it, we don't recall has

celebration feel that it was a greater suc- so that the ignorant can understant a

We have not the figures at hand roughly, probably not more than hill the women bear any children ever the they may not vote, and those who five in the fifty years of the voting w life of a woman, or one child every women are so overburdened in best and rearing children that being allow

I to vote will make imbeciles of the women will not take any interest nor to the trouble to vote, while the st informs us that if the women option of voting or not their children be deficient, while being hindered be tators," which is destructive of and mental quality."

GEORGE M. BEERBONS New York, Jan. 9, 1314.

THE ARMS OF ULSTER

Why Dummy Weapons Are Used Drilling for the Fight To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: I was sorry to see the P men have to use dummy weapons; No. 1266 Madison street, Brooklyn, Jan. they have arms they can't bring b out in public. see them. He may be interested to be that Belfast alone has a total of it volunteers for their protection, set mention the Unionists of the empire large, ready to help.

Ulater is a small place, but there too many fine men and women there! any one to make fun of. We should b this loyal little piece of land. We know that the United States at W fights against Tammany role, and Tammany rule than New York have done and can do things of any nation may well be proud MRS. H. BLAR

THOSE PESKY PEDESTRIANS

WHERE IGNORANCE WAS BLO From The Springfield Republicate On the Amazon the University of

sylvania expedition found savast that had not yet heard of the St conquest. In this case no news news. They were lucky to be over IT STILL LIES THERE

were interested in promoting the song states. Will Mr. Pyle please reconcile this ger lies.